victed criminal-a man who is now under sentence to imprisonment? Senator Lexow-Mr. Mott, you are here for purpose of denying, if you choose, the charge that has been made and erased from our record. We will

not permit any oratorical display or rhetorical fire-works before the committee. You can make, as a witness, a denial of that charge. Mr. Mott-I do not think you have any right to make that remark to me. sir.

Senator Lexow-You may deny the charge; that is Mr. Mott-I have rights as a citizen as well as

Senator Lexow- I understand that Mr. Mott-And you have no right to its a felon

here and condemn me, and I have a right to ome here and speak to you and-Senator Lexaw-Mr. Matt changing with the gavel, on will limit yourself to a specific denial of the charges made by the witness, or else you will be in this room.

Mr. Mott-If you do not want to hear what I have

Schator Lexow-We will hear from you a denial of the charges. We will allow you to put upon this record a denial of the charge in such way as you please, but not argumentative.

HE REFUSES TO EXPLAIN.

Mr. Mott-I will not disgrace myself, sir, by submitting to your statement or request. The Assistant United States District-Attorney

Mr. Goff called for inspector McLaughlin, but the Inspector had not arrived. Captain Martens was called to the witness-chair and asked to explain why his wife was not present. He said she was Mr. Goff told him he had been accused of corrupt practices, and his wife was wanted as a wit-

that his wife was really too ill to attend, and he The name of Captain Meakim was called, and

but the captain persisted in the statement

here was no response.

Mr. Goff-Meakim is still absent. He has been ecused of protecting the "greengoods" swindlers in his precinct, and they have followed him from cinct to another. He has been accused of buying off witnesses. Now that he has an oppor-tunity to vindicate himself, if he can, he is not here. Meakim has the reputation of being the richest captain on the force. It has been sworn to



MR. MOTT: "THE WHOLE UNIVERSE KNEW

here that three servants attend his door. He lives in a house that cost \$20,000, and his wife owns another house which cost \$12,000, and has a mortgage of \$19,000 on another piece of property. Policemen who are carpenters and painters and are paid by the city worked on Meakin's country house at Tarrytown. I am not prepared to say what his country property is worth. One of his ward men was in the Bloomingdale Asylum, suffering from paresis, and yet drew his pay every month on the payrolls of the department. Captain Ryan entered the courtroom and pre-

sented his bankbooks to the counsel for examina-tion. He was questioned again about the Fifteenth Precinct, and he said he took no money there, but

drove out crime as fast as he discovered it. Q .- You found plenty of crime there? A .- Full

The captain did not want to be understood that the presence of disorderly houses in a precinct was oof of the dishonesty of the captain of the precinct, he said, but he thought a captair ought to close the disorderly houses in his precinct within three months. He had heard that liquor-dealer paid for protection, but he had no proof. He did not doubt that the Sunday law had been violated in his precinct, he said. He also knew that he had falled to stop policy-shaping in downtown presents, but he declared that it had seemed impossible to keep the policy-shops shut up. There were no policy-shops in his present precinct at Kingsbridge, he said, because the principal occupants were goats, and they did not play policy. Q.—It is not a fat precinct? A.—It is a good healthy place. I have horses to ride there, and i do not want to get back to the slums.

O.—And you are away from tempiation? A.—I-r— (then the captain saw the foice and laughed gloud, and everybody in the courtroom laughed. Captain Ryan was excused, and there was a long cinct, he said, but he thought a captair ought to

Captain Ryan was excused, and there was a long wait for Inspector McLaughlin, who was said to be on his way to the courtroom.

INSPECTOR M'LAUGHLIN ARRIVES.

It was after noon when the Inspector arrived then he looked as if he had not been long out of a barber's chair. He wore a light business suit. When he had been sworn, he gave his name as William McLaughlin, and said he wanted to apologize to the committee for being late.
Q.—How old were you when you joined the police force? A.—Twenty-one years.
Q.—Were you ever charged with going on the force and swearing you were twenty-one years old, when you were not? A.—Not that I ever heard

The witness said he could furnish the baptismal

The witness said he could furnish the baptismal record, if necessary.

Q.-Had you any business before you became a policeman?

A.-I had three trucks at the West Washington Market. I had the license for one in my own name and the licenses for the others in the names of other men.

Q.-How long have you been on the force? A.-I was appointed on November 15, 1883.

Q.-Did you have any lots in Japan? A.-No.

Q.-Did you have any lots in Japan? A.-No.

Q.-Did you have any lots in Japan? A.-No.

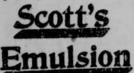
Mr. Con asked a great many questions about the \$1,000, and in reply to some of them the witness said he had earned part of the money with his three trucks during four years, and he had sold the trucks and horses for \$1,500. He had allowed his mother to take care of the \$5,000 for him for a time after he became a policeman, and he thought she had the money in the bank. He married in 1870, and a few months before his marriage he got the \$5,000 from his mother and asked his sweetheart to take care of the money for him. His mother was sick when she gave back the money to him, and she died soon afterward. She left some property by will. His reason for having his mother and sweetheart take charge of his money was that he thought they were more competent to look after it than he was. The young woman was twenty-two years old and in business when he married her, he said.

Mr. Goff looked at the inspector with a smile, indicating disbelief, and inquired: "Was she in the trucking business?"

*Inspector McLaughlin looked at the counsel for a moment as if in doubt as to the meaning of the

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BYRNES'S LARGE FORTUNE | question. Then he turned to the committee and said quietly: "Gentlemen, I appeal to you. I don't want to be insuited."
Mr. Goff protested that no insult had been implied or intended, and said that the Inspector



INSPECTOR MULAUGHLIN "I REFUSE TO

must not be too quick to imagine one, but Senator Lexow had the question changed, and the witness said that his wife, before her marriage, had kept a candy store.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS FROM HIS WIFE Mr. Goff asked him over and over if he had ever got back that money, and the witness persisted in saying that he had got thousands of dollars from his wife, but not that identical \$6,000. It took half an hour for Mr. Goff to discover that the Inspector

his wife, but not that identical \$6,000. It took half an hour for Mr. Goff to discover that the Inspector did not want to testify that he had received the exact sum of \$6,000 from his wife at any one time. Then the witness testified that his mother, when she died, left the house, No. 121 White-st., which could not be sold till her youngest daughter was of age. There were many questions about the will and the division of the money derived from the sale of the house before the Inspector said that his share amounted to only a few hundred dollars. His mother had been married twice and had made the will under the name of Mary Mahoney. Then the witness explained that his wife did not have more than \$2,000 when he married her.

Q.—Then as a young couple, when you were a policeman, you had only \$8,000? A.—That is true.

Q.—Have you been engaged in any business since you have been a policeman? A.—I have had money invested in business:

Q.—In what business: A.—I had \$1,750 invested in a patent switch.

Q.—What became of it? A.—I made quite some money out of it.

Q.—How much? A.—Between \$55,000 and \$40,000.

Q.—On a capital of \$1,750? A.—Yes. I and my brother-in-law bought the patent and gave notes for \$14,000. He is Frederick Hills, now a superintendent of mines in the West. The investment was a good one and we made a good deal of money for a time. It was known as the Jeffrey-Clark switch.

Q.—When was that investment made? A.—In 1881. The witness was led on to say that a suit which was begun by the Elliot Frog Company for an alleged infringement of patent in 188 was lost by his brother-in-law, and then he lost his half-interest in the investment. He admitted that he never had an account with his brother-in-law, and that the money which he had received from the investment had been paid to him in cash in this city, although the business of the switch company had been carried on in Chicago. The Inspector name! a number of companies who had paid for royalties before the suit was brought by the rival concern, but he said the

THE AFTERNOON SESSION. The Senators were a little more prompt than usual at getting around for the afternoon session. Senator Lexow was actually on time at 2:30. lowed. The gavel fell at 3 o'clock and Inspector McLaughlin took the stand.

Q.—Did your brother-in-law with whom you were associated snare the profits with you made in the switch patent? A.—No.

Q.—Was the money he paid you in bills? A.—I don't know.

ion't know.

Q-Did you ever know whether any books were kept in th's witch patent affair? A-No.

Q-Did you ever ascertain whether your partner was dealing fairly with you relative to the royalty?

A-No; never.

was dealing fairly with you relative to the royalty?

A.—No; never.

Q.—And we are to understand, then, that you made \$40,000 in eight years. Isn't it possible that you might have made \$50,000 if you had looked after your interests? A.—I don't know.

Q.—How much did you receive as your interest in 1881? A.—Between \$4,000 and \$5,000.

Q.—Did you sign any receipt? A.—No.

Q.—Did he give it to you in a roll? A.—Yes.

Q.—Whom did you give the money to? A.—To my wife. She kept it in the house.

Q.—And you never put it in the bank? A.—No.

Q.—How much money did you get in 1882? A.—I don't know. Perhaps between \$5,000 and \$19,000 it think I could get the exact amount for you.

Q.—Now Inspector, this is a very important matter and it is strange that you cannot tell about these things. Will you swear that you received as much as \$6,000 in 1882? A.—I couldn't tell.

Q.—What shape was this \$5,000 in? A.—Bills.

Q.—How much did you received \$5,000 in 1881?

A.—Yes.



INSPECTOR MILAUGHLIN: "YOU ASK A QUES TION AND PUT AN ANSWER TO MY QUESTION."

Q.-How much in 1884? A.-I think the profits ere larger that year. Q.-How do you know? Did you keep any books? No. - Well, how much did you receive in 1884? A .-Q.—Well, how much our year, but I don't know how out some money that year, but I don't know how that the control of the contro much.

Q.—But the suit was under way at that time.
Do you mean to say the royalties continued while
this suit was going on? A.—I don't know.
Q.—Did you receive any money in 1885?

A.—I
won't swear that I did.
Q.—In 1886? A.—I don't think so.
Q.—So altogether, according to your own figures,
you have accounted for from \$25,000 to \$20,000.
You have sworn you got \$40,000. How do you account for the difference?

THE USUAL POLICE MEMORY. The witness put on a look of baby-like innocence as he shifted around in his chair and said

plaintively:
"I can't account for it, Mr. Goff, honestly; I would if I could."

The spectators smiled and the Senators looked wearied. Mr. Goff tried again to pin the cel-like Inspector against the wall.
"Now, Inspector," said he, "you have accounted for \$25,000. You have sworn to having received sums aggregating \$25,000? Is that correct? A.—No.

for \$25,000. You have sworn to naving received sums aggregating \$25,000? Is that correct? A.—No.
Q.—Why? A.—Well, it was more than \$25,000, and less than \$40,000.
Mr. Goff saw there was little use in hammering away at that particular question, and went on.
Q.—And you gave this money, received in 1882, 1884 and 1885, to your wife? A.—Yes, Q.—Where did she put it? A.—I don't know. (With childish innocence again.)
Q.—Did you ever get this money back from your wife? A.—Yes, I invested in real estate in different parts of the city.
The Senators looked immensely relieved when they heard that this Inspector's real estate was in the United States. They were afraid it might be in Patagonia or the Congo Basin.
Q.—Well, tell us where you put it? A.—I bought a house at No. 449 West Twenty-second-st., in 1885, for \$20,000.
Q.—Where did the \$20,000 come from? A.—I paid \$7,000 down, and the balance since then.
Q.—How is it you allowed a \$13,000 mortgage to remain on the house when you say your wife had over \$40,000 at the time. A.—People don't always pay down in full for property they buy.
Q.—Well, answer my question? A.—I wanted a mortgage on it because if I sold it it would be easier for me to do so.
Q.—How much interest did the \$13,000 mortgage bear. A.—Five per cent.
"IGNORANCE" ABOUT INTEREST.

"IGNORANCE" ABOUT INTEREST. Q .- What interest was the \$40,000 in your wife's

care yielding? A.—I don't know.
Q.—Any interest at all? A.—I don't know.
Everyone looked incredulous, and the inspector himself looked as if he didn't believe a word he

himself looked as it he didn't beneve a work as was saying Q.—And you went right on paying interest on this \$12,000 mortgage at the rate of 5 per cent, while you had \$40,000 idle, not yielding any interest? A.—That's a fact, Mr. Goff.
Q.—And you allowed your wife to carry this \$40,000 in bills without any question as to whether or not she might lose it? A.—I don't think she carried it. She used some of it in her business.
Q.—What was her business? A.—I won't say until I see my counsel.
Q.—Why do you want to see your counsel? A.—

Because my wife is not a policeman. I won't say anything about her because I think it's very right. Q.—Not when your reputation for honesty is at stake? A.—My reputation is not at stake. Q.—Was her business of a mercantile character? A.—In a way. Q.—Would it degrade you or her to say what it was? A.—No. sir.

A.—In a way.
Q.—Would it degrade you or her to say
was? A.—No, sir.
Q.—Then I don't see what harm it could do.
Isn't it respectable? A.—Certainly it is. I won't
answer, Mr. Goff, until I have seen my counsel.
Q.—Who is your counsel? A.—Edward E. McCall, of No. 120 Broadway.
The witness said his wife had been in business
for twenty years. It was not the candy business
in which she had once been employed, nor as a

stockbroker. Q.—Did you ever speak with your wife to find out whether this \$40,000 was earning anything? A.—

whether this \$40,000 was earning anything? A.No.
Q.—Did you ever inquire if it was in a bonk? A.—I assumed it was. I didn't know.
Q.—You saw fit to pay this mortgage finally. Why didn't you do it in 1885, when you had the money, instead of waiting till 1892? A.—I had more money in 1892.
Q.—Did you buy other property? A.—Yes. I bought property in One-hundred-and-thirty-third-st. in 1889, and paid off the mortgage on it.
He also held two lots on Convent-ave., mortgages on which, Mr. Goff said, had been paid of on the same day.
Q.—Where did the money come from your wife paid for a mortgage on a Madison-ave. lot to James G. Diamond? A.—She never loaned any money on a Madison-ave. lot.
Q.—What is your wife's name? Mary A.
By consulting the record Mr. Goff found that the witness had sold a piece of real-estate for a consideration of \$1.
"Was that a true consideration?" asked Mr.

sideration of \$1.

Was that a true consideration?" asked Mr.
Goff.

THE WITNESS GETS ANGRY. The witness started to explain, and was inter-This made him very angry



MR. GOFF INQUIRES AS TO MULAUGHLIN'S PROPERTY.

"I've got a right to say something," he exclaimed,
"even if I am before this committee."
He finally admitted that the B was not a true
consideration. The witness said that he had ofnee
property—two lots at Convent-ave and One-hundred-and-thirty-second and One-hundred-and-thirty-third sts.

Q. Where did the money come from that your
wife leaned on a mortgage of James E. Diamond on
Madison-ave, property? A.—She never loaned any
there.

there.

Mr. Goff read from the record that a mortgage had been executed to one Mary A. McLaughlin, the name of the wife of the witness. The witness stuck to be that he never had heard of it.

Q.—Possibly she might have bought this property without your knowing 11.7 A. Possibly.

The winess desired that he had any property at the corner of Mercer and Fourth sis.

"I heard about my having bought this property for \$102.00, but it was not so," said the Inspector.

Mr. Goff became Interested in knowing how he had heard about it. Mr. Goff became interested in knowing now he had heard about it.

Q.—How did you hear rhout it? A.—I happened to be in the Exchange on the day it was sold. I inquired about it, for it was a fancy lot.

Q.—Who bought it? A.—A man name! Carroll Kneen. He was the owner and bought it in. I knew him well. He was a saloon-keeper in likesek er-st, and formerly had charge of the hacks at the Astor House. I knew him when I was a police

man.
Q. Didn't you go there to buy that property?
A. No. sir.
Q. What is Mr. Kineen doing now? A. He is inerested in the Wilkinson Detective Agency;
Q. Isn't that agency in close relation with Police
Headquarters? A. No. sir, not that I know. The
earlier Office has nothing to do with private deective agencies

MORE "DABBLES"

Q-Tell us some of your dabbles the big dabbles and the little ones? A.-Weil, I bought the house No. 112 West Forty-second-ri, within the last sixty

days for \$31.00. The lot is Eakled, I put \$2.00) on contract and—"You ain't got it there, Mr. Mora." said the watchful witness, as he saw Mr. Mora." nodding to Mr. Goff, significantly. "Yes, I have, too," culd Mr. Moss.

"No. you haven't, either."

The witness was told to go ahead

"I've got an equity of \$16.00 in that, and there's
a first and second mortgage of \$1.000 on it I was
offered \$17.00 profit on the place yesterday I
sought No. I East Seventy-eighthest, of Fanny
Folk I not \$1.00 on the contract, and have been
offered \$2.00 profit on it. I have an equity of \$2.50
in No. If West Twentiethest. I have recently been
offered a profit of \$5.00 on that Lanst month I
sought the property Nos. 22 and 27 West Four
teenthest. I have an equity of \$1.50 in that, and I
have been offered \$2.00 on what I paid for it. Then
I have three lots at \$1.00 on what I paid for it. Then
I have three lots at \$1.00 on what I paid for it. Then
I have three lots at \$1.00 on what I paid for it. Then
I have three lots at \$1.00 on what I paid for it.
\$2.00 in these.
Q—Any other property? A—Not that I can think
of. But I made \$10.000 on a real existe deal recently that I reade tell you of.

"I find, according to the records and your ewn
commutations, that during the last six or eight
weeks your profits have amounted to \$25.00 and
that you have \$25.000 in equities, making \$2.000."

Said Mr. Goff. The witness was told to go ahead

WORTH \$128,000

A recapitulation of the figures was made by the witness and counse, comparing figures, after which Mr. Goff announced that according to the witness's own figures he was actually worth at the present ime \$13,000, after deducting all mortgages.
This seemed to astonish the Inspector, and he declared that that was the speculative value, not what

me had paid.

We took your own figures," said Mr. Goff, grin-ly. The witness finally admitted that he considered himself worth \$125,000.

"WHERE DID HE GET IT"

"Now, Inspector, we have it that you started (

life with \$6,000. Where did you get the rest?" asked This made the Inspector rather nervous, and he

appealed to the chair to seitle the debated point of whether he was worth what he really had paid for the properties and what he really owned in equities, or whether what he had been offered for is various properties was the true amount of his wealth. This tickled a large number of people. Chairman Lexow finally, in the goodness of his heart, allowed the inspector to compute his wealth according to the equities, without regard to what he had been offered for his holdings. The inspector wrote out the following list of his equities:

Hems in Twenty-second-st.	\$29,000
Convent-ave lots	1.675
No. 13 West Twentieth-st.	2.500
St. Nicholas Place lote	8.000
Forty-second-st. houses	16,000
House in Neventy-sight-st.	10,900
West Fourteenth-st. house	1.980

Total Scaling Total Total Total Scaling That's all that I can remember," said the hardworking Inspector, while every one wondered if any houses and lets had got away.

Then Mr. Goff went to figuring again and found that the total amount of salary received by Inspector McLaughlin, from the time he was appointed as a sergeant in 1834, amounted to \$26,210.

"Now, Inspector," said Mr. Goff, "without saving anything about the enhancement of your property, but taking the bare amounts you paid for it, which aggregate \$6,000, and deducting your total salary of \$26,210 (which you must have spent in the support of your family), will you tell us where you got the difference?"

The Inspector once more assayed to explain by saying that he had had other small real estate transactions, all of which had turned to gold under his manipulation, ending up with: "And my wife



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a lot of money."

Q.—That's the business you referred to and of which you refuse to tell us." A.—Yes.

"Who supported the family all these years?" asked Mr. Goff.

The Inspector finally admitted that he "s'posed" he did

Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, and Wine Dealers.

The witness said he had \$4,500 in a savings bank, the witness said he had \$4.50 in a savings bank, at none in bonds or mortgages.

Q.—Are you interested in any business? A.—Yes.
own an interest with my brother-in-law, Freifill, in the Tenderfoot silver mine at Webb City,

Q.—Not as much as the patent switch? A.—No, sir.
Q.—How is it that you have money in the savings bank now, while when you had the \$46,000 you kept it out of the bank? A.—Well, my wife gave me the \$4,500 to put sway.
Q.—Isn't it a little peculiar that all these real estate transactions have been made since 182? Why is it? A.—Well, since I was made an Inspector I have had a chance to get better information about good investments than before.
Mr. Goff then took a new tack.
Q.—How many detectives have you under you?
A.—Thirty-live sergeants and thirty detectives.
Q.—When you were captain in the First Precinct do you remember that every builder carrying on business in that precinct was blackmailed by your ward man, Burns? A.—I never heard of it.
Q.—Is it possible that a ward man, under your orders, could have carried on this blackmailing without your knowledge? A.—He might have done it.
Q.—He has sworn here that he did do it. Are done it.

Q. He has sworn here that he did do it. Are
you prepared to contradict his testimony? A.--I
can't tell.

PRAISE FOR A BLACKMAILER. Q .- You took Burns to the Eleventh Precinct with A .- Yes, and he was a brave and conscien-

Q.—While he was blackmailing the builders he was a brave and conscientious fellow, was he? Yes, 2.—It has been sworn here by a great number witnesses that this brave and conscientious low raised from \$250 to \$500 a month from uses of ill-fame in your precinct. Can you consider it? A.—It was not done with my knowl-

swear

Q.—Is it possible to the xtent sworn to that blackmailing could have been carried on without your knowledge? A.—It might be.

Q.—And you, as a todice inspector, here under eath, admit that it would be possible for a ward man to carry on this blackmailing to the extent sworn to without your knowledge? A.—I never bested of



or Mctsughlin," said Mr. Goff, shook his finger at the wilness, negligent or corrupt, not," returned the Inspector, rul-Then how could it have occurred how could use disorderly houses in the Eleventh Precinct in open without your knowledge? A -1 din't that they did exist I arrested and closet leven of these houses. There were possibly doing business, and I raided thirty-two of

them Q-liew dill you obtain knowledge of the existence of these nouses? A. I done esco all I could
to suppress them
Q-A brother captain (fivani has sworn here
that he can close up every disorderly house in his
precinet, and that any captain could. Did he sweat
to what was fure or false? A. I can't speak for
in m. I tried hard and succeeded in eleven cases.
Q-Did you go to the District-Attorney's office
wan the cases? A. No, but I seat the reports in,
Q-Did you go to the District-Attorney's office
wan the cases? A. No, but I seat the reports in,
Q-Did you go to the District-Attorney's office
wan the cases? A. No, but I seat the reports in,
Q-Did you go to the District-Attorney's office
wan the cases? Or, but I seat the reports in,
Q-Did you go, to the District-Attorney's office
want to cases? A. No, but I seat the reports in,
Q-Did you go, to the District-Attorney's office
want the cases? A. Yes,
At 4.21 o'clock Serator (Compor amounced that
it would be necessary for him to leave the city
not later than 7 o'clock, and that his leaving would
investigate Supprintentient Eyrnes. A discussion
followed restrict to continuing the session after 7
o'close Mr. Guff finally said be would embeaved to
go through the restrict.

or strongs by 7 o'clock and the examination of M-1 methin was resume.

Q. When you are manded the illeventh was there a woman by the name of burger fiving at No. 3 Forgetties? A. Pessilvy she had a house there. If so, here is a record of it it can't recollect now. I sent reports every day on all alleged and reputed disorderly houses.

Q. bud you ever see Mrs. Burger at your station-close? A. I will swear I didn't see her.

Q. bud you ever see Mrs. Burger at your station-close? A. I will swear I didn't see her.

Q. bud you ever see Mrs. Burger at your station-close? A. I will swear I didn't see her.

Q. bud you ever see Mrs. Burger at your station-close? A. I will swear I didn't see her.

Q. bud you ever see Mrs. Burger at your station-close? Charles was found guilty and sentenced.

Miles Schill DERT'S FLIGHT.

MRS SCHUBERT'S FLIGHT. Q-Why did you allow her to escape? A-Be-waise I was forbidden by the Board of Police to interfere with become Committee witnesser. I was sent after her, but she had taken passage for

the ship at all? A.—Assistant District-Attorney Wellman said he had a conference with President

Q-Wry sound you know that her testimony would clear you (with the irony)? A.—I had nothing to do with ner leaving.

Q-And you got there ten minutes late? A.—I obeyed instructions. Mr. Wellman said Mrs. Schubert would leave on the Normandie. I got a cab, and in company with officers got there as quick as I could. I learned that she had saided on the Normannia. It was Wellman's mistake.

Q-You had no warrant? A.—No. I had to arrest her of sight.

Q-You would have arrested her because a lawyer told you to? A.—Recause an officer of this county told me to. Q.-But he wasn't an officer of this county? No You never made a complaint to Wellman? told him Mrs. Schubert ought to have been A.—I told him Mrs. Senurert organization of the District O.—But you never went down to the District Attorney's office and lodged a complaint? A.—No. Q.—On her testimony one or two captains were broken? A.—Ye.

"SINCERITY AS IS SINCERE."

Q .- And that is the best explanation that you Q.—And that is the best explanation that you can give—that Wellman gave you the name of the wrong ship, and that in your lanceence you went dean to the foot of Merton-at instead of to the Normannia's dock? A.—I was as sincere in that, Mr. Goff, as in anything I ever done in my life.

This was so pathetically given that it almost meltes the tactal figures in the big State seal over one of the courtroom deors. The spectriors were unkind enough to grin, though.

Q.—Inspector, do you remember your first Christmas in the First Precinct? A.—No, not particularly.

Q.—Don't you remember the police contributing a silver service to your wife? A.—I don't remember.

Q.—I suppose this incident was like some you have been reminded of here to-day—without your knowledge? A.—It might have been.

Q.—Don't you remember that a policeman named Purcell complained and safe he would not contribute? A.—There was never an officer in my command named Purcell to my knowledge.

Q.—Will you swear positively that there was no such complaint made? A.—I will.

Q.—You have refused to give your wife's business? A.—Yes. ean give-that Wellman gave you the name of the

for policemen?
This shocked the thin-skinnel Inspector

"Why, Mr. Goff," said he, "I'm asteadhed! Such a thing would be out of the question. I ought to be protected from answering any such question." Senator Lerow noted the hypocritical whine and said steries.

ten years. Q.-Mrs. Burns was another thief? A.-Yes; she

"No. sir."

a. —bid you ever hear that she received \$1,000 from a man named Hammond for having him made a sergeant from a roundsman? A.—No.

Q.—bo you remember a raid made on "Dock" Bliss, who kept a "fence" in Seventh-ave.? A.—I remember a "fence" was kept by one Charlie Seaton in Sixth-ave. He was arrested and sentenced to the very.

and fourteen others were arrested in a raid made by Detectives Armstrong and Darling.

Q.—Didn't your reprimand Armstrong for making a raid without your permission? A.—I did not.

Q.—These thieves were never convicted? A.—I believe one of them was.

Q.—What became of the stolen property? A.—I think a large part of it was recovered.

Q.—Did you ever hear of it me same gang of thieves having established a city annex in Brooklyn? A.—I if they did I never heard of it.

Q.—Do you remember receiving word from the Brooklyn authorities about such a gang? A.—It might be that they sent word, and I did not know it.

It.

Q.—What arrangements were there with the detectives for the apprehension of the thieves? A.—There were two detectives on each side of the city. O'Connor and Siosson on the East Side, Grady and Doran on the West Side. Stosson has been replaced by Nugent.

Q.—What instructions were given these detections.

boran on the west Sides. Sosson has been replaced.

Q.—What instructions were given these detectives?

A.—They were required to furnish lists of property stolen from day to day. It's a system that has been used for the last twenty years.

Here Mr. Goff turned to other topics, saying that he must detain the witness a little longer, upon which inspector McLaughlin replied.

"I don't care how soon you get through, Mr. Goff." When Mr. Goff began to ask about the statements made by the witness, Costello, McLaughlin added! "I was going to ask permission to deny that I ever laid my hands on him, nor any of my officers!"

O.—Was his face bruised? A.—No; not a bit.

officers."
Q.—Was his face bruised? A.—No; not a bit.
Q.—The witness said that he told you, one or the other of you would leave the office a dead man if you kept it up, and that you stopped. Do you remember his saying that? A.—No, sir; I don't.
The witness declared that Costello was drunk on the night of the encounter in the station. Mr. Goff asked if he was too drunk to be rational and intelligent.

gent.
"Enough to steal the fly-leaf out of the register.
"Enough to steal the fly-leaf out of the register.
while I washing my hands he stole the fly-leaf and bowed himself out.
Q.—You knew that was a felony? A.—Well, it might have been a misdemeanor.
Q.—Why did you not prosecute the case? A.—I did to the best of my ability. The last I ever heard of it he was held for trial in \$500 ball.

"CAN'T STAND THEM ALL OFF."

Q.-What have you to say about the witnessed who corroborated Costello? Have they all lied? A. Well, I can't stand them all off, Mr. Goff. Well, I can't stand them all off, Mr. Goff.

Q.—Do you think they made false statements, then, Hummel and the whole of them? A.—Yes, Hummel and the whole of them.

Here Senator Lexow asked a few questions about McLaughlin's opinion of the police force, and whether he had heard any rumors about corruption in its ranks. McLaughlin said of course he had, just as he had, heard rumors of bad men in every sphere of life, and put himself on record, as the upshot of the Senator's questions, by saying: "I think the New-York police force is the greatest police force in the known world.

Mr. Goff resumed the examination by asking the witness if he knew of John Daly's gambling house in the Tenderloin.

"Yes."

Q.—Did you ever try to suppress it? A.—I in-

-Did you ever try to suppress it? A.-I in-ted it daily. spected it daily.

Q.—From the outside? A.—From the inside, I knew it was reputed to be a gambling house for years, but there never was any gambling while I was

Was there ever any trouble between you are umissioner Sheehan? A.—We have the friendliest commissioner Sheehan? A.—We have the friendliest feelings for each other.

Hereupon McLaughlin's examination ended, liestowed himself out of the chair with a smile at Sentter Lexow, shaking hands with District-Attorney Fellows, who sat near, and remarking as he shook hands with Mr. Goff and Mr. Jerome that "he hoped there was no bad feeling on either side."

SUPERINTENDENT BYRNES CALLED. The name of "Superintendent Byrnes" made tir throughout the courtroom. The Superintendent nock the chair shortly before 6 o'clock. As he had already been sworn in and as time was short a repetition of the ceremony was dispensed with. The Superintendent carried several small bundles of memoranda, to which he referred from time to time. The first question was: "How long have you been a member of the police force?"

"Nearly thirty-two years."
Q. How long have you been Superintendent:
A.—Since 1892.

Q.—How long have you de a captain? A.—Ir Q.—When were you made a captain? A.—Ir Q—In how many precincts did you serve as cap-tain. A—First in the Twenty-third Precinct, at Fourth-ave, and Eighty-sixth-si, then the Fif-teenth, and then the Thirty-nith. Then for a time I was in the Eroadway squad, and after that was put back in the Fifteenth again.

Mr. Goff said he regretted being obliged to leave the regular order of questions on account of the pressure of time, and came at once to the subject of the Superintendent's property.

HIS BIG REAL ESTATE HOLDINGS. Q.-Will you tell us, Superintendent, what property you now possess? A.-I own the house where I live, No. 17 West Fifty-eighth-st.; a house on the northwest corner of Fourteenth-st, and Seventh-Forty-eixth-st and Fifth-ave. I also bought a little less than three acres in Jersey, not at Red Bank, but about two miles from the Shrewsbury Rive?

Rive:
Q.—Is that all? A.—No. That is in Mrs.
Byrnes's name, as a precaution necessary to a
man in my position of life. Besides this I bought
lately a little property on Lonk island, from a
man who came to me about it. I don't really
know where it is

man in my position of the persones this I don't really lately a little property on Long Island, from a man who came to me about it. I don't really know where it is.

Q.—What is the value of the properties in this city that you have mentioned? A.—The first, in West Fifty-eighth-st. is worth \$40,000.

Q.—Free and clear? A.—Yes. The rest, at Foundmenth-st. and Seventh-ave., is worth \$50,000, the third, at Forty-sixth-st, and Fifth-ave. \$165.000. The property in Jersey, where I put up a house, is worth \$50,000 or \$25,000.

A.—Did you not own a house on the south side of Broome-st, at Hudson? A.—I held it for some time, and sold it for about what I gave for it. Then I hought a house in Ninth-st. In 1876, and sold it in 1880 for \$22,000.

There was also a morigage which the Superintendent held on a house in Ninth-ave, belonging to Carroll Curneen.

"Then," said Mr. Goff, "the value of your property in your vife's name is \$29,200." A.—No, Mr. Goff, go over it again.

After the estimate of the property had been correctly altoushed. Mr. Goff resumed: "lave you ever had any business but that of the police force?"

No.

HOW HE GOT IT ALL.

HOW HE GOT IT ALL. Q -Now, Superintendent, would you mind explaining right here how you have managed to acquire your property? A. After I was assigned to people who were of influence or were large op-erators in Wall Sirce! I had private and public business with them. They have assisted and ad-vised me in speculations in which I have made

which is secularious in which I have more y. Q.—In what stocks did you make money? A.—In Manchattas, Western Union, Missouri Pacific, Wabash and Kansas Pacific.

Q.—Are not these the Gould stocks, Superintendent? Were you in the habit of investing only in the Gould stocks? A.—No; Mr. Gould made the fivestments for me.

Q.—He was your broker? A.—He was my friend. Mr. Gould's office was not for everyhody's convenience.

venience.

Q.—How much did you make in this way? A.—
Two hundred and thirty thousand dollars. I made
up my estimate, and asked George Gould to go over
it with me, and it was about \$230,000. Since his
father died, George Gould has made for me about
\$10,000. I have George Gould's letter with me, and
have had it ever since I was on hand here at 11
o'clock this morning.

Q. Was the letter in answer to one from you?
A.—Yes, I requested him for it four or five months
ago, when the investigations began.

LEFT HIM BY A RELATIVE. Q.—How did you first get money enough to make your investments? A.—In 1866, when I was a police captain, I had a relative living down in Dutchess County Secator Paimer represented the county at the time. My relative bad been accumulating a little money for years. He was taken sick when I was sergeant. I was telegraphed for. Now, like a

ittle money for years. He was taken aick when I was sergeant. I was telegraphed for. Now, like a good many other foolish old men, he got married. He married at seventy an old woman of sixtynine. Senator Palmer was an executor of the will. They sold the property, save the old woman her due share, and I had the rest. When I was captain, in 1879, I had saved a little, and had \$5,000 or \$7,000, in 1874 or 75 I had \$8,000 or \$5,000. I bought a house and sold it in 1891 for about \$15,000 or \$5,000. Then I met Gould.

Q.—What was the name of your relative? A.—My own name, Byrnes. He died in 1869.

Q.—When you set Gould you had a house in Ninth-si.? A.—Yes. That is included in the estimate.

O.—How dld you set the money to buy the house you bought and sold? A.—A man named Crawford, commosore Vanderbill's brather-in-law, shot one of my sen in Merchers. The officer was named Herderson. He was wounded in both tilgas. A civil suit was instituted assists Crawford. The upshot of it was that I became acquainted with Commodore Vanderbill, and at his sungestion I gave him \$2,000 to invest for me. The interview took place in the presence of his son, William H. Vanderbill. Shortly afterward the Commodore was thrown from his carriage in the Park and seriously hurt. I did not see the least chance of getting my money.

Q.—Was the case settled when you gave the money to Commodore Vanderbill's A.—I can't say.

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Q.—Was the case settled when you gave the money to Commodore Vanderbill's A.—I can't say.

Q.—Was the case settled when you gave the money to Commodore wanderbill and said seriously hurt. I did not see the least chance of getting my money.

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Q.—Was the case settled when you gave the money to Commodore was thrown from his carriage in the Park and seriously hurt. I did no

HOW GOULD MADE MONEY FOR HIM. Here followed a lengthy and detailed account of

letter-writer, which to some hearers was an old story, and which Mr. Goff finally interrupted. After that the Superintendent told of refusing Mr. Goald's offer of money, but of having given him \$16,000 to invest for him.

Q.—Was the \$10,000 in your bank? A.—No. I never kept a hank account.

Q.—Where did you get it? A.—I can't say truthfully just now. I don't recollect. But wherever it was you can be sure I took good care of it.

A.—It was not very long sgo? A.—No; but I can't think of it just now. Peraps as I go along it will come to me.

Q.—Phen from that \$10,000 came your present fortune? A.—Yes, through suvestments.

Q.—Were there other people was helped you to make your investments? A.—Is it necessary to answer that, Mr. Goff? In my position, I came in contact with a great many wealthy people, who had gotten into some disgrace—weil, I mean who were

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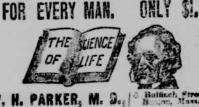
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SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

troubled with blackmalling letters and so on and whom I henced, Q.—Was this confidence gained at the expense of care offic. Was your tree placed at their ser-vice? A.—No, but my official position chalded me in local tecturals protection to them. Vice: A.—No, but my official position enabled me in Q.—Isn't it strange that when you simply performed your duty as a pole official, such remarks abe results should follow? A.—No, sir.

The witness then said he lost money through 10. Job sir. Main.

Q.—Have you ever bought on your own opinion?

A.—I never invested \$1 in stocks in my life on my own responsibility or on "good things" or "tips" that I ddn't lose money.

HIS INFLUENTIAL FRIENDS DID IT.

Q .- Is your exceedingly good fortune due to the care and protection of your influential friends?
A.—To nothing else in the world.
Q.—Now, as to the real estate? A.—That real

A.—To nothing else in the world.

Q.—Now, as to the real estate? A.—That real estate is worth more than when I bought it.

Q.—In addition to the real estate, Superimendent, what are you worth, in unorey, stocks, bonds or other property? A.—I have got a lot of stock.

Q.—Of what value? A.—I am dealing in stock all the time. I don't know that in five years I have been without a trade.

Q.—How much have you now? A.—About \$5.00, Q.—Superintendent, you must keep a pretty close watch on the market? A.—Well, no, I don't do it.

Q.—I have good friends who do.

Q.—Is it a fact that as soon as offending persons knew that Superintendent Byrnes was particularly interested in persons they might desire to blackmail it. hindered them? A.—No.

Q.—Is you know Nordlinger or Nordinger? A.—I don't recall the name.

Q.—He was financial reporter for "The Herald"? A.—I don't recall him.

Q.—He claims that you drove him out of the State? A.—If I did, he certainly deserved it, but I don't recall the matter.

Q.—Well, now, Superintendent, how much are you wough now in real estate, bonds, money, mortgages, household effects, etc? A.—I don't think that a proper question.

Q.—What stocks are you now carrying? A.—You, don't want the name of the stock? If I give it to you there would probably be 250 men in this room who would want to rush off and buy the same stock. I do not mind giving the name of the stock to the counsel and committee after the examination.

Q.—Why do you think, Superintendent, people would rush to buy the stock? Herause good fortune would follow? A.—That's hardly the way to put it, but I know the counsel and committee wen't buy it. (Laughter.)

HIS PROFITS AT SEVENTH-AVE, AND FOUR TEENTH-ST.

Q .- Lecause they have no money, eh? But, past ing the stock. Can you give, Superintendent, an estimate of the worth of your real estate? A .- For the real estate at Seventh-ave, and Fourteenth-st., I have been offered \$105,000. It has been leased for a term of twenty years, at a yearly rental of \$6,000 for the first five years and \$1,000 a year for the last fifteen years, and the payment of the taxes if they go over \$500 a year.

Q.-Dut give us just what you are worth beside?
A.-Let me see. I should say between \$25,000 and \$30,000.

20,000.
Q.—Does that include the stock? A.—Well, all except what I carry on margin.
Q.—Does it include the money you have on deposit? A.—I have nothing to cank, but I have \$5.00. or maybe a little over, on deposit in a broker's office.

office.
Q.-Does that include any money Mrs. Byrnes may have? A.-She has none at al. All I've got she's got and all che's got I've got, and I've got

she's got and all che's got I've got, and I've got it all.

Q.—Well, Superintendent have note taking in everything, are you worth to he? I tre you worth as 125,000 red and personal? A.—Yes, p. shouly that.

Q.—Now, Superintendent, I feel it my noty to ask you questions that have oeth orgested by yould rumor. Have there been any of closs nersely who have served you in your sizek investments that have had your aid in getting rid of disagreeible persons—especially females? A.—I think not.

Q.—Since you have been Superintendent what of forth have you made to break up the system of backmail and corruption? A.—When I was appointed Euperintendent. I had the right to make especial rules that did not conflict with the Commissioners. I am entirely subservient to them. I required police captains and patrolmen to report the

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